

Recd at 12 P.M.

18.4.62 COMPLETED. on 23.4.62  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Delhi



Gazette

13

23.4.62

## DELHI ADMINISTRATION

## EXTRAORDINARY

## PART IV

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 23] DELHI, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1962/CHAITRA 15, 1884

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

## NOTIFICATIONS

6792 F. 523/5 New Delhi, the 3rd April 1962

No. 19/108/61-Delhi-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, (66 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Election of Councillors) Rules, 1962, namely:

1. These rules may be called the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Election of Councillors) Amendment Rules, 1962.
2. In the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Election of Councillors) Rules, 1962, after rule 77, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

*"77-A. Production and inspection of election papers.—(1) While in the custody of the Commissioner—*

- (a) the packets of unused ballot papers;
- (b) the packets of used ballot papers whether valid, tendered or rejected;
- (c) the packets of the marked copy of the electoral roll; and
- (d) the packets of the declarations by electors and the attestation of their signatures;

shall not be opened and their contents shall not be inspected by, or produced before, any person or authority except under order of a competent court.

(2) All other papers relating to the election shall be open to public inspection subject to such conditions and to the payment of such fee, if any, as the Commissioner may direct.

(3) Copies of the returns by the returning officers forwarded under rule 74 shall be furnished by the Commissioner on payment of a fee of two rupees for each copy."

A. V. VENKATASUBBAN, Dy. Secy.

## DELHI ADMINISTRATION, DELHI

*Delhi, the 5th April, 1962*

**No. F. 63/LRQ/61-62/177.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Act, 1960, (Act No. 24 of 1960) the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, hereby appoints the 16th day of April, 1962, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

**No. F. 63/LRO/61-62/178.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27, of the Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Act, 1960, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

**CHAPTER I.—Preliminary**

**1. Short title.**—These rules may be called the Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Rules, 1961.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Act" means the Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Act, 1960;
- (b) "Authorised Officer" means any officer authorised by the Chief Commissioner to exercise powers under sub-section (2) of section 9 and section 16;
- (c) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;
- (d) "landless agricultural labourer" means a person who, together with any member of his family, and, in the case of himself being a member of a joint family, together with his parents also, does not hold any land or holds land not exceeding  $1\frac{1}{2}$  standard acres and agricultural labour is the main source of livelihood of that person and his family;
- (e) "section" means a section of the Act.

**CHAPTER II.—Determination, demarcation, vesting and allotment of excess land.**

**3. Submission of returns.**—(1) Every return under section 4 shall be submitted in Form "A" together with an affidavit in form 'A(1)', and within 90 days from the date of the enforcement of the Act:

Provided that the competent authority may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the period for submission of the return in any particular case.

(2) Where a person or any member of his family holds any land jointly with another person who is not a member of his family, the share so held by him or the members of his family shall be shown distinctly in the return.

(3) The competent authority, to whom the return is furnished shall—

- (a) issue a receipt therefor in Form 'B' and make a note of it on the return, and
- (b) send a copy thereof to the Tehsildar (Mahal) for verification of the entries made therein and for ascertaining whether any material information has been suppressed or not.

**4. Collection of information through the other agency.**—If the return referred to in the preceding rule is not submitted within the period prescribed in or extended under that rule, the competent authority shall

(2) If he fails to submit a return and select the land within the period mentioned in sub-rule (1) the competent authority may obtain information as provided under rule 4. Rules 5 to 13 shall thereupon apply *mutatis mutandis*.

**22. Demarcation of excess land.**—After the publication of the list under sub-section (3) of section 9 if any portion of the land included in the list is not comprised of a complete khasra number, the competent authority shall get such land demarcated by an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Collector of Grade II. In such demarcation effort shall be made as far as possible to allow a person from whose holding the excess land has to be determined, to retain that part of the said khasra number which is adjacent to the land already held by him.

**23. Reservation of excess land for scientific research and other purposes.**—The Chief Commissioner may reserve any excess land under section 15 for any of the following purposes:—

- (i) scientific experiment or research;
- (ii) construction of residential houses;
- (iii) institution for social and cultural advancement;
- (iv) charitable or philanthropic institutions;
- (v) cultural or recreational institutions;
- (vi) institutions connected with development of man-power or national discipline schemes;
- (vii) institutions or schemes to promote any other form of social and economic development;
- (viii) any other scheme of development which may be approved by the Chief Commissioner from time to time.

**24. Priorities for allotment of land.**—Excess land in any village may be allotted to individuals or groups of persons for agricultural purposes or for purposes connected with dairy farming; poultry farming, piggery, horticulture, floriculture, pomiculture, herbiculture, vegetable cultivation, cultivation of any other produce connected with an industry or of any other commodity as may be approved by the Chief Commissioner from time to time, and such allotment shall ordinarily be made in accordance with the following order of priority:—

- (a) a registered co-operative joint-farming society consisting exclusively of landless agricultural labourers residing in the village;
- (b) a registered co-operative joint farming society consisting exclusively of landless agricultural labourers residing in the same village and/or villages contiguous thereto;
- (c) a landless agricultural labourer residing in the village;
- (d) a landless agricultural labourer residing in a contiguous village;
- (e) a registered co-operative joint farming society consisting exclusively of landless agricultural labourers residing in any village or villages of the Union territory of Delhi;
- (f) a landless agricultural labourer residing in any village in the Union territory of Delhi;
- (g) any other person.

**25. Unit of allotment.**—The unit of land for allotment under these rules shall be not less than one standard acre and not more than two standard acres.

Provided that a unit of land may be reduced in any case to less than one standard acre if it is necessary to do so on account of its small size, peculiar shape or location.

**26. Limitation of allotment of land.**—(1) No person or any member of his family shall be allotted any land in excess of one unit or shall be entitled to further allotment if an allotment to him or to any member of his family has already been made under these rules.

Provided that a registered co-operative joint farming society of landless agricultural labourers shall be eligible for allotment of land on more than one occasion so that the average per capita holding of each member of the society does not exceed  $1\frac{1}{2}$  standard acres.

(2) All allottees shall execute an agreement containing the following conditions:—

- (i) that the entire land shall be brought under cultivation or such use for which it has been allotted, within three years of the allotment;
- (ii) that the allottee shall pay rent or land revenue, as the case may be, in accordance with rule 29:

Provided that the amount so fixed shall not be less than that chargeable at the circle rate nor more than double thereof.

**Explanation.**—For the purposes of this proviso and the first proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 29, 'circle rate' will mean the revenue rates, sanctioned by the Government, as given in appendix 3 to the First Report on the III Revenue Settlement in Delhi District.

- (iii) that the allottee shall comply with any other condition that may be specified by the Chief Commissioner in the form of agreement.

**27. Premium to be charged from allottees.**—(1) The allottee shall pay premium equal to twenty times the net annual income for such land as calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 10.

(2) The premium shall be payable in annual instalments not exceeding twenty together with interest at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{4}$  per cent per annum on the unpaid amount of the premium.

(3) The first instalment of the premium shall be payable by the allottee before the date of taking over of possession of the land and subsequent instalments shall be due on the anniversary of that date.

(4) Any amount payable under this rule shall, if it remains unpaid by the due date, be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

**28. Reversion of land on cancellation of registration of co-operative societies.**—In case the allottee is a registered co-operative joint farming society, the land allotted to the society shall revert to the Government free from all encumbrances from the date of the cancellation of its registration, if the registration is cancelled within ten years of the date of allotment and any person holding or retaining possession of such land thereafter shall be deemed to be a trespasser.

(3) After the average yearly gross produce of the land has been calculated, the same shall be commuted to cash value by the competent authority on the basis of the average of the prices in Delhi of such crops during five years ending with the year 1959-60.

**15. Apportionment of compensation between Bhumidhar and Asami.—**

(1) Before apportioning the compensation between a Bhumidhar and an Asami in respect of any land under the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 10, the competent authority shall give them an opportunity of being heard.

(2) In apportioning the compensation as aforesaid the competent authority shall have due regard to the respective shares of the Bhumidhar and the Asami in the net income from such land, and as far as possible the compensation shall be apportioned in the ratio of X : Y as explained hereunder:—

“A” is the amount of rent payable to Bhumidhar, i.e., 4 times the land revenue or 1/5th of the produce of the land (commuted in the manner prescribed in the Delhi Land Reforms Rules 1954) whichever is less.

“X” is equal to “A” minus land revenue.

“Y” is equal to the net income minus “A”.

**16. Recovery of compensation from Asami under section 10(4).—**

(1) Where an Asami acquires Bhumidhari rights in respect of any excess land and is required to pay compensation under sub-section (4) of section 10, the amount of compensation determined shall be recoverable from the Asami at his option either in a lump sum or in half-yearly instalments not exceeding 20. Instalments together with interest due under sub-section (3) of section 11 shall be paid by him on the 1st day of June and December each year and the first instalment shall be due on the first day of June following the date of determination of compensation by the competent authority.

(2) A register of all such amounts due for recovery and recovered shall be maintained by the competent authority.

**17. Determination of compensation.—**(1) On receipt of an application for compensation on its own motion, the competent authority shall prepare a statement of compensation for land of which ownership has been vested in the Government or in an Asami.

(2) A copy of the compensation statement shall be sent to the Bhumidhar to whom the compensation is due, and to the Asami, if any, from whom the compensation is to be recovered, along with a notice calling upon each of them to file objections, if any, within the period specified in the notice, provided that each notice shall be of equal duration and shall not be less than 15 days from the date of service thereof.

(3) A copy of the said compensation statement shall be affixed on the notice board of the office of the competent authority in order to enable any other interested person to file objections, if any.

(4) The competent authority shall issue a notice informing the objector and such persons who may be interested, of the date and place

fixed for hearing of objections. No objection shall be disposed of without affording the parties interested or their duly authorised representatives, an opportunity of being heard.

Provided that in any case in which an order is made ex-parte; the aggrieved person may apply within 30 days of the making of the order to the competent authority for the setting aside of the same and if he satisfies the competent authority that the notice of objection was not duly served on him, or that he was prevented by a sufficient cause beyond his control from appearing on the date on which the case was heard, the competent authority may make an order, setting aside the original order as against such a person and thereupon may appoint another date or proceeding with the case; but where the ex-parte order is of such a nature that it cannot be set aside against such a person only it may be set aside as against all persons involved in the case.

(5) After the expiry of the period specified for filing objections or where any objection is filed, when all the objections have been disposed of, a copy of the compensation statement shall be sent by registered post acknowledgment due to each interested person.

**18. Payment of Compensation.**—The competent authority shall by serving a notice on every person to whom the compensation is payable tender the payment thereof after the expiry of the time limit provided in rule 20 or where any claim has been preferred under the said rule, after the dispute has been decided by the court of competent jurisdiction.

**19. Register of Compensation.**—There shall be maintained a register of compensation paid under the Act.

**20. Payment of compensation to charge holders.**—Any person having a charge on the compensation amount under sub-section (3) of section 10 may, within 60 days of the publication of the list in the Official Gazette under sub-section (3) of section 9, prefer a claim in writing to the competent authority, dealing with compensation of the land in question. If there be no dispute between the parties about the factum of the mortgage or other encumbrance or transfer, as the case may be, and the amount of the claim, and the parties agree to the payment of any particular sum in full satisfaction of the said charge, such sum shall be paid in accordance with such agreement. Where no such agreement is reached, the parties shall be advised to get the matter decided by a court of competent jurisdiction, and till such decision the amount of the claim or, where such amount exceeds the compensation amount, the entire compensation amount shall be kept in deposit in the Government treasury.

**21. Acquisition of excess land after enforcement of the Act.**—(1) If after the enforcement of section 3 any person either by himself or through any member of his family as Bhumidhar or Asami acquired land in any manner whatsoever whether by transfer, exchange, lease, agreement or succession which with or without the land already held by him or any member of his family exceeds in the aggregate the limit fixed under section 3, he shall within 60 days from the date of such acquisition submit to the Deputy Commissioner a return in Form 'A' giving particulars of all his land and selecting the land he desires to retain.

collect the necessary information through the Tehsildar (Mahal). The Tehsildar (Mahal) shall certify the correctness of the information, after such verification as may be considered necessary by him.

**5. Filing of complaint for offences under section 23.**—The competent authority may file a complaint in the court of the competent magistrate for taking action under section 23 against any person who in its opinion has committed an offence punishable under the said section.

**6. Where necessary information has been collected under rule 4, the competent authority shall give the person concerned an opportunity of being heard.**

**7. Preparation of list under section 6.**—The competent authority shall, after the return furnished under rule 3 or the information collected under rule 4, as the case may be, has been verified, cause a notice to be given to the persons concerned who may be in possession of the land or part of the land and may call for such additional information, evidence or proof from them as it considers necessary. After considering such facts, circumstances and documents which the persons concerned might bring to its notice the competent authority may, with or without any further enquiry, determine the excess land as well as the land to be retained by such persons. The list to be prepared under sub-section (3) of section 6 shall be in Form 'C'.

**8. Selection of excess land out of land transferred.**—In case the competent authority proposes to select excess land out of the land transferred, it shall do so after giving a notice to the transferee or transferees concerned and after giving him or them an opportunity of being heard. It may also call for such additional information from him or them as may be necessary for determination of the proportion in which the excess land is to be selected out of the land transferred and the transferee or transferees concerned shall furnish the information called for.

**9. Publication of list for objections.**—(1) The list prepared by the competent authority under sub-section (3) of section 6 shall be published by affixation on a notice board in the offices of the Deputy Commissioner, the Revenue Assistant, the Tehsildar (Mahal), the Competent Authority and the Gaon Sabha or Gaon Sabhas concerned.

(2) The competent authority shall serve the relevant extract of the list on the Bhumidhari, the Asami, the mortgagee or any other transferee who may be in occupation of the land, or on his duly authorised agent.

(3) If such person or his agent be not available, the extract of the list shall be delivered to any adult member of the family residing in the house in which such person ordinarily resides.

(4) In every case of serving the extract under sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3), the serving officer shall require the signature of the recipient to be affixed on the body of the returnable copy of the list in token of having received the extract of the list.

(5) If such person ordinarily resides outside the Union territory of Delhi, the extract of the list shall be served by posting a copy to his last known address by registered post acknowledgment due and such posting shall be deemed to be sufficient service of the extract of the list.

(6) If such person or his agent or any adult member of his family is found unwilling to accept the extract of the list or to sign acknowledgement therefor or otherwise tries to evade service, or if he resides outside the Union territory of Delhi and his address is not known, the extract of the list shall be served by affixing a copy thereof at some conspicuous part of the land to which the extract relates, and such affixation shall be deemed to be sufficient service of the extract of the list.

(7) A report by the serving officer stating the manner and date of service of the extract of the list attested by two persons present at the time of service shall be sufficient proof thereof.

**10. Application for restoration.**—An application for restoration under the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 8 shall be made within 30 days of the publication of the list in the Official Gazette under sub-section (3) of section 6.

**11. Manner of Publication under sub-section (3) of section 9.**—A copy of the list as published in the Official Gazette under sub-section (3) of section 9 shall be served on the person or persons concerned in the manner laid down in rule 9 and shall also be published by affixing a copy on a notice board at the court house of the Deputy Commissioner or the authorised officer, if any.

**12. Calling information for determining compensation.**—For the purpose of determining compensation the competent authority shall, as soon as possible after publication of the list under sub-section (3) of section 9, call upon every person who is either a bhumidhar, asami or transferee of excess land to furnish the following information within 30 days of the receipt of its order:—

- (a) whether there is any building or structure or tree on the excess land and if so, by whom it was constructed or planted;
- (b) any other information as may be relevant for the purpose of determining compensation.

**13. Verification of information furnished under rule 12.**—The competent authority may verify the information furnished under rule 12 through the Tehsildar (Mahal) or in such manner as it may deem fit.

**14. Manner of calculation of the average yearly gross produce of land under sub-section (1) of section 10.**—(1) The average yearly gross produce of any excess land shall be two-third of the produce of normal yield per acre of the principal crop of that land and its area. For this purpose,—

- (a) the principal crop of the land shall be the principal crop of the assessment circle in which the land is situate;
- (b) the normal yield per acre of the principal crop shall be the yield per acre of such crop as entered in the last settlement report for the similar class of soil in the same assessment circle;
- (c) class of soil shall mean the classification of soil of the excess land as entered in the revenue records for the year 1958-59.

(2) The average yearly gross produce of banjar land shall be deemed to be half the produce of the land as calculated under sub-rule (1).

(11) -	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Selling limit number sec. 3	Held by Asami men- tioned in col. 9	Since when the Asami is holding the land	Area transferred during the period between 10-2-59 and 25-11-59 not included in col. 5	Area transferred between 25-11-59 and the commencement of the Act
Khasra No.	Area No.	Khasra No.	Amount of consideration with kind of soil	Khasra No. with kind of soil

Area which he desires to retain upto the ceiling limit		Details, special features of improvement, if any.		Area held on lease	
Area held as Asami under some other Bhumidhar.					
Khasra No.	Area with kind of soil	Field No.	Area and kind of soil	Name of Bhumidhar under whom the area is held and in care of disabled bhumidhar it shall also be stated	Condition if any, and period since when he is Asami
(16)	(17)				(18)

Field No.	Area and kind of soil	Annual Period of lease money received	Particulars of the area applied for exemption under section 26 of the Act			Reasons in brief for claiming exemption	Khasra No.	Area in ord. acres	Details of structure etc.	Area in std. acres	Remarks
			Name of Khasra of lease holder (lessee)	No.	Area in ordinary acres with class of soil						
			(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)				

I hereby declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**35. Effect of refusing the allotment.**—If any person to whom land has been allotted refused to accept the same and fails to execute the agreement as required in rule 26 the authorised officer shall allot the land by drawing lots in the manner indicated above from amongst the remaining applicants. Fresh applications shall not be considered until all the original applicants, whatever their category may be, have been considered:

Provided that if the land is surrendered by an allottee, after he has executed the agreement required under rule 26 or if it has reverted to Government on account of any breach of terms of allotment or otherwise the re-allotment of the land shall be taken up afresh according to the procedure laid down in rules 24 to 33 and fresh applications invited.

**36. Rights of the allottees.**—(1) An allottee shall have permanent and heritable rights and may raise loans on the security of land from the Government or any scheduled bank.

(2) The rights of a Bhumidhar shall be conferred on him as soon as he has completed payment of instalment of compensation or after a period of five years whichever may be later.

(3) If the allottee fails to fulfil the condition contained in sub-rule (2), the land shall revert back to the Government and the allotment shall be cancelled:

Provided that the premium, if any, paid by the allottee shall be refunded to him.

**37. No allotment before demarcation.**—Where the land which is the subject matter of any allotment is not clearly demarcated or is a portion of a big plot the allotment shall be taken up after it has been got demarcated by the authorised officer.

### CHAPTER III—Miscellaneous

**38. Powers of a civil court exercisable by the competent authority.**—The competent authority and the authorised officer shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely:

- (a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (b) compelling the production of documents and material objects; and
- (c) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses.

**39. Service of documents not otherwise provided for.**—Where there is a provision in the Act or these rules for the service of any document on any person and there is no specific provision as to the manner of service, such documents shall be served in the manner provided for service of a summons in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

**40. Court fees.**—Every document mentioned in column 3 of Schedule I appended to these rules shall be chargeable with court fee specified against it in the corresponding column 4 thereof and no document so chargeable shall be entertained or acted upon by any officer or authority unless the full amount of court fee chargeable thereon has been paid.

## L.H. (C) FORM 'A'

See rule 3(1)

Declaration to be made by a Bhumidhar or Asami representing a family as defined in the Act who owns or holds at the commencement of the Act, or has at any time during the period between the 10th day of February, 1959 and such commencement held, land in excess of the ceiling limit.

**Note.—** 1. This form should be submitted with as many additional copies thereof as there are villages, in which he holds the land.  
 2. Figures wherever required to be given in this forms, should be given in English numerals.

To  
The Deputy Commissioner,  
Delhi.

As required by section 4 of the Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Act, 1960 I furnish the following declaration.

Name with parentage & residence	Name of members of family, with their age and relationship to the person mentioned in Col. I.	Name of the village/villages in which land is situated with assessment circle in Col. I.	Capacity in which land is held	Details of the land held by the person concerned including his family on the date of application.				Name and particular of Asami, if any (in case of bhumidhar area under him)
				Khewat No.	Khasra No.	Area in ordinary acres, with class of soil	Total revenue	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)					
If held jointly with any other person not of the same family, the name of the co-sharer and the share in interest of self and co-sharers on the date of application				If held jointly in any co-operative society				
Name of the Asami with parentage & address if not cultivating personally	Details of the land held by the person concerned including his family address before 10-2-59	Name & Applicant's Khasra share in each co-sharer	Area in ordinary acres with class of soil	Name and address of the co-sharer in each Khewat	Applicant's share in each Khewat	Khasra No.	Area in ordinary acres with class of soil	Area in standard acres
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)					(10)

**29. Payment of assessment.**—(1) Until the rights of a bhumidhar are conferred on an allottee under sub-rule (2) of rule 36 every allottee shall pay rent in respect of the land allotted to him at the rate fixed by the Authorised officer:

Provided that the amount so fixed shall not be less than that chargeable at the circle rate of land revenue nor more than double thereof:

Provided further that where the land allotted is virgin land, no rent shall be charged for the first five years if the allotment is in favour of a landless agricultural labourer or of a co-operative society of such labourers and for the first three years in the case of allotment to others.

(2) On conferment of rights of a Bhumidhar under sub-rule (2) of rule 36, the allottee shall cease to pay rent in accordance with sub-rule (1) but shall be liable to pay thereafter land revenue in respect of the land at such rate as may be assessed in accordance with law.

**30. Forfeiture of land.**—For breach of any of the conditions of the agreement under rule 26, the land shall be liable to forfeiture subject to refund of the amount of premium paid by the allottee. No compensation shall be paid for improvement, if any, carried out by the allottee on the land. Failure to pay the instalments of the premium on the due dates or continuous default in payment of the land revenue or rent shall be treated as a breach punishable with forfeiture.

**31. Procedure for allotment.**—(1) After the land to be reserved by the Chief Commissioner under section 15 read with rule 23 has been determined considering the needs of the Gaon Sabha or village community the remaining excess land may be allotted in accordance with these rules.

(2) The following procedure shall be followed in respect of each such allotment:—

(i) The Tehsildar (Mahal) shall prepare a list of such lands after demarcating them in suitable plots. He shall submit that list to the authorised officer after whose approval a proclamation shall be issued in the village where the land is situate and the villages contiguous thereto inviting applications within 15 days from the date of issue of the proclamation;

(ii) The proclamation shall be published by pasting a copy thereof at the village Chaupal, the Panchayat Ghar or any other normal meeting place of the Gaon Panchayat or where there is no such place, at a conspicuous place in the village concerned and villages contiguous thereto, on the notice boards of the Tehsil, office of the Deputy Commissioner, Authorised Officer and the Block Development Officer, and also by supplying a copy thereof to the Pradhan of the Gaon Sabhas concerned for communication to the members of the Gaon Panchayats and for publicity in their areas giving the following details:—

- (a) Name of village;
- (b) khasra number proposed for allotment;
- (c) total area;
- (d) land revenue or rent to be charged for the land;
- (e) date by which, and the name of the officer to whom, application should reach;
- (f) date, time and place where allotment will take place.

(iii) The society or individual desirous of being considered for allotment of surplus land shall send an application in Form 'D' along with an affidavit appended to it by the dates specified in the notice;

(iv) All the applications received upto the specified date shall be entered in a register to be maintained by the Tehsildar (Mahal).

**32. Preparation of list of applicants and verification of particulars.—**

(1) On the expiry of the last date by which the applications are to be received, the Tehsildar (Mahal) shall prepare a list of all the applicants stating in brief the particulars of land proposed for allotment and forward it to the Gaon Panchayat with a notice in Form 'E' asking it to furnish within 15 days of the receipt of the notice a report on the suitability or otherwise of the applicants for allotment of land. The Gaon Panchayat shall send its recommendations to the Tehsildar within the said period in the form of a resolution.

(2) The Tehsildar (Mahal) shall, after considering the report of the Gaon Panchayat, if available, and after such further inquiry as may be considered necessary, divide all applications in the following categories and send them to the authorised officer:—

(a) applications from persons or societies not entitled to allotment of land or such applications as are not accompanied by the requisite affidavits or which are not otherwise in order;

(b) applications from eligible societies and persons grouped into various categories in accordance with the priority stated in rule 24.

(3) The authorised officer shall examine applications covered by clause (a) above and pass appropriate orders, rejecting such applications as he considers necessary, giving in brief his reasons for so doing.

(4) With regard to the remaining applications the authorised officer shall take further action in accordance with rule 33.

**33. Manner of allotment.—**The authorised officer shall make the allotments in the village concerned on the date, time and place notified in the original notice inviting applications after having informed the Pradhan and members of Gaon Panchayat concerned and also after notifying the same by means of beat of drum in the abadi of the village concerned or in contiguous villages if the village concerned happens to be uninhabited. The allotment shall be made at the village chaupal, Panchayat Ghar or any other normal meeting place of the Gaon Panchayat. The allotment shall then be made according to the order of priority provided in rule 24. If the number of applications is more than the number in whose favour allotment can be made and all the applicants belong to the same category of applicants, the allotment shall be decided by drawing lots from amongst the applicants of that category.

**34. Adjournment if allotment not completed.—**If for any reason it is not possible to decide the allotment of land on the date and time fixed by the authorised officer, he may fix any other date and time for the purpose, by giving a fresh notice and by publishing it in the manner specified above.

## FORM A(1)

See Rule 3(1)

(Form of affidavit to be filled in by a Bhumidhar/Assami)

I solemnly affirm that the particulars given by me in the declaration in form 'A' annexed hereto are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that nothing has been concealed.

Bhumidhar/Assami.

Dated : Son of.....  
r/o.....

Certified that the above declaration was made on solemn affirmation before me this.....  
.....day of.....196.....at.....by Shri.....  
.....son of Shri.....resident of.....

Dated : Magistrate/Oath Commissioner  
at.....

Certified further that the above affidavit has been read out to Shri .....  
.....s/o.....r/o.....  
the dependent who seems perfectly to understand the same at the time of its making thereof.

Dated : Magistrate/Oath Commissioner  
at.....

Foil &amp; Counterfoil.

## DELHI ADMINISTRATION

L. H. (C) FORM B.

[See Rule 2(4)].

(Acknowledgment of receipt of return submitted by the Bhumidhar/Assami under Section .....  
of the Act).

This is to acknowledge receipt of ..... copies of forms.....  
and ..... submitted by (name) ..... (Bhumidhar/Assami) son of  
..... of village ..... Tehsil .....  
District .....

Signature of the Competent  
Authority.

Dated :

DELHI ADMINISTRATION  
L.H. (C) FORM 'C'  
(See Rule 7)

*List showing the land held by a person, in excess of the ceiling limit to be acquired under section 6(3) of the Delhi Land Holding (Ceiling) Act, 1960.*

Name and parentage	In case transfer has been made which is not valid name of the transferee	Village	Khasra No.	Total area with classification	Area not exceeding the ceiling limit which the Bhumi-dhar/Assami is entitled to retain	Particulars of the Bhumi-dhar/Assami area exempted from ceiling	Area to be restored	Excess land in which an Assam acquires vest the right in the Govt. of Bhumidhari	Total excess land		
									Khasra No.	Area	Excess land in which an Assam acquires vest the right in the Govt. of Bhumidhari
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	II	III

Signature of the Competent Authority.

No. Dated :

A copy is forwarded to.....S/o.....  
Bhumidhar/Assami, P.O. Village.....District.....  
Tehsil.....for necessary action under rule .....

## DELHI ADMINISTRATION

L. H. (C) FORM D.

(See Rule 31(2)(iii))

Application for the allotment of land for cultivation.

To ..... (Competent Authority)

1. Name (in full) of the applicant .....
2. Father's name .....
3. Means of Livelihood .....
4. Name of village where the applicant resides .....
5. Details of land applied for .....

Village (1)	Khasra No. (2)	Area (3)
----------------	-------------------	-------------

II. The applicant hereby applies for allotment of land specified in item 5 above for cultivation.

## III. The applicant further declares that :—

- (i) he is a landless person/owning land as detailed below :—

Name of village in which land is held (1)	Khasra No. (2)	Area (3)
--	-------------------	-------------

- (ii) he is a landless labourer residing and working in agricultural operations in Village .....

Date :

Signature of  
applicant.*Verification*

I, ..... do hereby solemnly affirm that the contents of paragraph 1 to 3 of the application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Verified and signed on .....

Signature of  
applicant.

DELHI ADMINISTRATION  
L.H. (C) FORM 'E'  
(See Rule 32)

Name of applicant	Father's name	Residence	Means of livelihood	Details of land held by the applicant			Details of land applied for		
				Name of village	Khasra No.	Area with its kind	Village	Khasra No.	Area
1	2	3	4	5	6				

Forwarded to the Gaon Panchayat for a report within fifteen days of its receipt on the suitability or otherwise of the applicant for allotment of land as specified above in col. 6.

Tehsildar (Maha)

**SCHEDULE I**  
(See Rule 40)

Sl. No.	Section of the Act	Description of application and other proceedings	Proper fee
1	8(4) Proviso .	Application for restoration of ex- cess land or such part thereof as does not exceed the ceiling limit.	Rupee one and twenty five n.P.
2	9(1)	Objection to an entry in the list published under sub-section 3 of section 6.	Rupee one and twenty five n.P.
3	10(4)	Claim for a charge on compen- sation assessment due to a mortgage or an encumbrance	Rupees five.
4	19.	Memorandum of appeal from an original order.	Rupees five.
5	20(1)	Application for revision of any order.	Rupees five.
6	26(1)	Application for exemption from the operation of Section 3.	Rupees five.
		Any plaint, petition, application, objection or memorandum of appeal not exempted from payment of Court fees and not specifically provided for in this schedule.	As in the Court Fees Act, 1870 for the proceedings of that nature.

By Order,  
M. W. K. YUSUFZAI,  
Additional Collector: Delhi.